THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

GEN. SANDFORD'S DEPARTMENT

HIS PROCLAMATION TO THE VIRGINIANS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.

THE IMPOSITIONS OF CONTRACTORS.

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QUIET AT ALEXANDRIA. The Troops Comfortably Quartered.

MORE TROOPS MOVED INTO VIRGINIA.

AN ATTACK ON NORFOLK EXPECTED 800N.

The Seventh Regiment in the Trenches.

THEIR PLUCK VS. EXPERIENCE.

MARTIAL LAW IN ALEXANDRIA.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, May 26, 1861. THE POSITION OF MAJOR-GENERAL SANDFORD.

Some misapp chension has existed with respect to pies. He is in command of the department of Fairfax, Virginia, which embraces the State east of the Alleghanies, excepting those portions comprised within the departments of Generals Mansfield and Butler. The limits of the former reach to the fermer boundaries of the District of Columbia, before the retrocession of Alexandria. The latter includes Norfolk and the country forty miles around it.

PROCLAMATION TO THE INNABITANTS OF FAIR-FAX COUNTY. Gen. Sandford has issued the following procla-

mation: HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF FATEFAX, Va., ?

Fairfax County being occupied by the troops under my command, I deem if proper to repeat publicly the assurances I have personally given to many of the good citizens about me, that all of its inhabitants may return to or remain in their homes, any usual parific return to or remain in their homes, and usual pacific occupations in peace and confidence, and with assured protection to their persons and projecty, as the United States forces in Virginia this be employed for no other purpose than that of suppressing unharful combines inon against the constituted authorities of the Union, and of causing the laws thereof to be duly respected and executed. By order of Maj. Geo. CHARLES W. SANDFORD.

OROGEN W. SANDFORD, Division haspecter.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.

Mr. Benjamin Haywood, a large preprieter of iron rolling mills, and a prominent citizen of Schuyl- eager for passes out of town, which Col, Wilcox kill County, Pa., is here, on a mission from Gov. | gives. Curtin, in behalf of the Pennsylvania regiments here. His instructions are contained in the following letter from the Governor, who seems strongly desirous that abuses which have sprung up and excited such loud complaints be remedied. The letter was read to the Fourth and Fifth regiments this afternoon, to their great gratification:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Hard-borg, May 24, 1861.

BESTANN HAWMON, MAD PERROLL PART BRIGHT, Adjustant Sim: I learned from General Biddle, Adjustant-General, and my Aid, Colonel R. Dicale Roberts, that the condition of the Pennsyleanna troops now in Washington City was disgraceful to the State, and, what is more important, that the soon were accually suffering, both from want of proper clothing and a same of shame. It is, of course, useless to say to you how mortified I amat such a condition of things, and how determined that the same shall be at once remedied so far as the same is in my power.

how determined that the same shall be at once remedied so far as the same is in my power.

I requested you, last evening, to proceed at once to Washington his yard take charge of this matter. You will be kind enough to examine fully into the character of the clothing of every description which has been furnished to our regiments now there. Ascertain the deficiencies of every kind, defect of material, irregularity of color and faulty manufacture, and at once the same of the control vice of the United States. An agent will be sent with the clothing and other equipments, and it is my desire that you remain in Washington City, or wherever the regiments may be, until you see that my wiches and directions in this respect have been fully agented out. I confidently believed that before this, all these matters had been attended to faithfully and well, and can now, while regretting that my exercises had been so frustrated, only press upon you energe in and prompt rated, in this leafs to the confined on a collection in this leafs to the confined on a collection. while regretting that my exercions had been so frac-trated, only press upon you energe is and prompt action in this behalf for the comfort of our gallant and patriotic citizens now in the ranks of trees regiments, and the preservation of the boner of the Sinte.

Yours traly,

A. G. CCETIN.

Mr. Haywood has transmitted a report to

Gov. Curtin, in which full details are given of the condition of the regiments. The 25th, Cel. Cake, quartered at the Arsenal and Fort Washington, are not badly off, having United States uniforms. The 4th, Col. Hartrauft, and the 5th, Col. McDowell, are suffering greatly. The blonges and pants are of all colors, and made of damaged goods of inferior quality, mostly of "shoddy," and some of " Kentucky jean." The blankets are of the quality of ice blankets, not fit for horses. The shoes are of wretched matorial. The beels come off, and they are constantly ripping. Many are almost barefoot. The underclothing is tolerable, but there is an insufficient supply. The report among the troops is that their appearance was so bad that Gen. Mansfield said they were not fit to take the field. But, really, at the bottom, they are in the best trim for fighting-loyal, true, uncomplaining, and making fun of their miseries in

THE PROPOSED CAPTURE OF WASHINGTON. The First of June is at hand, but Jeff. Davis and wife are not worshipping to-day in their old pew in the Church of Epiphany. Their chances of being there next Sunday are small, unless an attack is made upon entrenchments, whether pear Long Bridge or Georgetown Aqueduct. Within forty-eight hours they will be found impregnable. After dark last night, and from 4 o'clock this morning, men were hard at work with shovel and pick-the Seventh are considered next to the Sixty-ninth in the tranches; Gen. Mansfield says there are no better diggers, making up in pluck what they lack in experience. RETURN OF THE SEVENTH.

The Seventh returned to Camp Cameron this evening, in obedience to the following order:

evening, in obedience to the following order:

HeadQarters Department,
Wassington, 25, 1861.

Col. Leffent, Commanding N. V. the Regiment:
Sir: Your regiment has accomplished all that was intended by it in crossing over to Aribiaton to take possession of the hights; and, having labored on the Literachments also. The security of this city makes it inspersive that you should resume your encampment on this side, and you will, this afternoon, maren over accordingly, and hold your regiment her ready to turn out when called upon. Yery respectfully,
JAS. E. MANSFIELD, Ergadier-General, Commanding.

of a swamp. They stopped work to-day only long | had tuken place. It was a scovered to-day that

He was showing him a Secession pistol. He re- | hill, and were so delighted that they cheered.

The country need not be surprised if, in the course of three weeks, a forward movement be made on Richmond, from resources entirely separate from the reserves at or near Washington, and which will be so overwhelming in force as in the enemy's country. to render success certain. The possession of Harper's Ferry may be secured by a flank move-

The first New-Jersey regiment crossed into Virginin this evening. Wagons, with camp equipage

CONDITION OF THE TROOPS. All the regiments are now well supplied. The Smithsonian grounds are occupied by a horde of beeves. I visited Arlington House this afternoon. The trees and turf are in June luxuriance and benuty. The garden is a mass of flowers. The prospect of the river and city is charming. Gen. in charge of Col. Alex. Hamilton, of the staff of Gen. Sanford, and Col. Lyons of the New-York Eighth, which marched from Washington, and whose tents are in the woods about the house. Gen. Sanford told them that this was emphatically the post of henor.

The telegraph is nearly completed from Washington and Alexandria to Arlington House. Among the visitors to-day was Leutze, the painter. sion of the house. He yesterday sent to inquire whether the family of Gen. Lee was there, and to offer a guard if so. When assured that they left a fortnight ago, he sent to Gen. Lee to say that he was obliged to make Arlington House his quarters, and would see that the premises received no damage. Twelve er fifteen servants were in the house, with a month's provisions. Most of the furniture was removed. I subsequently visited the 69th's intrenchments at Georgetown, which are of a character to defy assault.

CAPTURE OF SPIES, ETC. Senator Chandler, who has just returned from Alexandria, reports the capture of one spy today, and three yesterday, and the seizure of 250 concealed pistols, 500 rounds of amaunition, and a large quantity of military clothing which were found in suspected houses. Last night the picket were fired on by Secessionists, and both the Zouave and the Michigan Regiments were under arms all night. Col. Wilcox this morning informed the inhabitants that they could have peace or war, at their option, but that if they shot down his men the consequences would be on their own heads. Secessionists afflicted with a sickness which requires a warmer climate are

Another visitor to Alexandria was told by an old friend, a wealthy citizen of the place, that he was a Union man until Friday, when Virof the Zouaves on their sacred soil. The Mayor of Alexandria declared to-day that the people would prefer the presence of ten other regiments. The objection to them is not that they are disorderly, but that they are not of the "first fami-

Among the most violent Secessionists that have left town was the Episcopal clergyman of the church where Washington worshipped. Arms had in his own possession a number of the most destructive wespons, including a volcanic riflecapable of thirty-two discharges without reloading-Colt's revolving rifles, double-barreled gans. revolvers, and a small howitzer. He had per-

occupied by a cavalry regiment, are a number of Secessionist inhabitants. They offer mild remonstrances from hour to hour, but still endeavor at all times to gain the good will of the soldiers.

No official news from Sewell's Point has been received here, and the report of the attack is not credited at the War Department.

AN ARTIST IN THE TRENCHES.

Mr. Gifford, the artist who is attached to the 7th, has thrown away the pencil for the spade for the past two days. He has worked vigorously with the rest in the Virginia trenches.

when the Massachusetts 5th was forming, a Zouave, out on leave, rushed violently past the guard, snatched a stray musket and joined the ranks, from which he would not budge. He

THE REODE ISLAND REGIMENT.

ments and discipline is now pronounced superior to any corps in or about Washington. Within five minutes after the warning of yesterday this regiment was in marching order, with baggage and provisions. The Massachusetts Fifth, however, was the first to enter Virginia, every man, even those in the Hospital, rushing to his place in the ranks, and joining in double-quick march across the Long Bridge.

APPOINTMENT.

Gen. Pierco of Massachusetts is appointed Brigadier-General, in place of Gen. Butler, promoted. He is ordered to report here, and will

the Session, providing for retired list in the army, which will place the officers of the service, too old for active duty, on half pay.

day, is here by invitation of friends, and at the auggestion of Government he will undoubtedly be appointed to an important command in the army. THE DEPARTURE OF SECRETARY CAMERON.

Secretary Cameron was prevented, by public business, from leaving last night, after making ail

One of the picket guard of the New-York wast justed the fortress

It would have done Fifth avenue good to see | 12th reported to the officer that he was fired its sons emulating each other in shoveling until upon. A message was sent by the officer to their hands were covered with blisters, for three Long Bridge, then 'degraphed to Gen. Scott, nights, without tests, is a grove on the borders who believed up to a late hour that a shirmish there was no firing whatever.

This afternoon Mr. Frothingham, of the fifth toon firing for a quarter of an hour. People on the line now wisible in that direction. Company, was shot, accidentally, by a reporter Treasury Beildings are confident the saw regiof a Michigan paper, one of Col. Wilcox's aids. ments in line of battle, driving the fee down the EXPECTED ATTACK ON NORFOLK TO-DAY.

THE MOVEMENT ON THURSDAY.

The army officers express great admiration of the coolness and precision with which the move mert into Virginia on Thursday night was executed. At the time that concerted signals were made every regiment was in proper position the Rebels there are confident of their ability to hold

COL. FARNHAM.

Acting Col. Farnham, of the Zonaves, visited the New-York Seventh last night, was received with enthusinsm, and carried round on their

SENATOR WILSON: Sepator Wilson is about among the Massachn-

A company of Rebel cavalry, several hundred in number, wandered in view of our advanced pickets this morning, and an effort to cut them off is now progressing,; our patrols penetrate the

Accounts from Alexandria, received from trustworthy urces, represent that all was quiet there during last ninght.

all emergencies.

which yesterday afternoon pervaded this city. Several of the District of Columbia Volunteer cou panies have proceeded in the direction of Alexandria

have moved into Virginia.

beerfully but anxiously obeyed. Military veterans are lavish in their praises of them. Between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning the report

of cannon near the Capitol occasioned much alarm, which, however, soon subsided on learning that a squad of the 3d Regiment of New-York were practicing rith field-howitzers, they not being aware, at the time, that firing is probibited in the street. The squad afterward went through their evolutions as they passed along Pernsylvania avenue, showing much skill.

capture of Sowell's Point by Gen. Butler's command on Friday, was based on the unqualified statement of The Washington National Republican extra, there being no means at the time of ascertaining the precise truth of the statement, which, however, needs official

"All postal service in the States of Virginia, North Carelina, South Carelina, Georgin, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louishan, Arkaness, and Texas, will be suspended from and after the 31st inst. Letters for officer temporarily closed by this order, will be for-warded to the dead letter office, except those for West-ern Virginia, which will be sent to Wheeling."

ton, a few miles below Alexandria, on the Maryland alde, has thoroughly strengthened his position. A battery will be erected on the hill immediately behind the

A geotleman who arrived last night, at midnight, from Alexandria, save in searching the city several hundred muskets, rifles, revolvers, and ammunition, were found stowed in the theater.

A number of arrests were made to-day of persons with concealed weapons.

NORFOLK TO BE ATTACKED SOON.

Capt. Cone of the United States Mail steamer John A. Warner reached this city to-day, having left his ington received a major's commission from Gen. | boat at Wilmington, to accertain the truth of the report. Harper's Perry. had made great preparations for a conflict. He | roe on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, up to which time | Hagerstown, two from Frederick City, and one from | having entirely deserted it. Recinforcements had al-Friday evening, and understood from a conversation with Capt. Preudergast that no movement would be made until further reenforcements arrived, when an attack would probably be made on Norfolk.

revolvers, and a small howitzer. He had per-sistently boasted of his individual power to hold his house against any attack.

As Capt. Cone was going out of the Eay he saw 1,500 troops coming in. He confirms the report about the capture of Hampton with 300 troops. He was

sels from Richmond for Bultimore were released.

The flag-ship Minnesota, Commodere | Stringham

Mouroe. There was a dress parade in the afternoon, in which all the troops participated. There were from five to six thousand men at the fort-an increase o nearly three thousand over the previous week, two Massachusetts and one Vermont regiment having arrived during the week. They were all well.

Sunday. Five out of the eight guns were dismounted. He does not think any lives were lost. The Star fired 109 shots, when her ammunition gave out. Subsequently a small propeller came up, and fired a few hots at the batteries and retired.

The Captain is certain be could not have loft without a knowledge of the engagement, reported to have taken

ing. All was quiet. Action was soon meditated, however, on the arrival of more troops, even to a speedy attack on Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROY, Saturday evening, Via BALTIMORE, May 26, 1861.) Colonel Duryee's Zounves arrived this morning by the Alabama. They have encamped on this side of the

Hampton Bridge, with the Vermont and Troy regiments. The Pembroke has also arrived with two companies of Massachusetts troops. There are now about 6,000 men within or under the walls of the fortress. The Quaker City came up with a rich prize this norning-the bark Winifred of Richmond, from Rio

Janeiro, laden with coffee. The Mannesota sails southward to-day. Commodore Stringham will, it is said, visit the gulf squadron.

Gen. Butler, accompanied by action Adjutant-Gen. Tallmadge and his nids, unde a dashing reconneisance several miles between the James and York rivers. A picket guard of Robels fled on their approach.

Three fugitives, the property of Col. Mallory, Com-

brought in by our picket guard yesterday. represent that they were about to be sent South, and hence cought protection. Major Carry came in with a flag of truce, and claimed their rendition under the Fugitive Slave law, but was informed by Gen. Butler that under the peculiar circumstances, he considered the fugitives continuand of war, and had set them to

Col. Mallery was politely informed that iso seen as he should visit the fortress and take a solemn outh to obey the laws of the United States, his property would

promptly be restored. Another party came in this morning under a flag of

trace, but with no better success. On their return, it is supposed that they set fire to

Baltin ORE, May 26, 1861.

The Steamer Adelaide has arrived from Norfolk General Butler was reënforced yesterday by 3,910 troops from New-York and Maine. They are to-

amped on Col. Segar's farm. It was understood when the Adelaids left that Norfolk would be attacked on Monday. It was said that

Norfolk against any force. The bridge connecting Old Point Comfort and Haragton has been burnt by the rebels. No communication is allowed between Portsmouth and Norfolk.

FROM ALEXANDRIA. MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED. BALTIMORE, May 26, 1861.

The following is a special dispatch to The American ALEXANDRIA, Saturday, May 25, 1861. Col. Wilcox, commandant here, has issued a procla-

nation proclaiming strict martial law. Capt. Whitelsey of the Michigan Regiment is appointed Provost Marshal, and Company H of that reginent, City Police. The citizens are assured that they will be protected in their persons, property, and slaves. Sanford was not there. The headquarters were Rebel country to the distance of 20 miles in All public property will be respected, unless the United States forces should be attacked. The citizens are probibited from entering or leaving the city without a written permit. All outrages or excesses by the Federal soldiers will be promptly punished, if re-

ported. The pickets of the forces at Alexandria were last pight fired upon, and the troops called to arms in consepience, but nobody was hurt.

The 7th Regiment will return home, it is stated, on

Strong and extensive intrenchments are being crected by the United States troops on the Virginia hights. They entirely command the approaches from Alexan-

The city is quiet. The body of Jackson, who shot Col. Elisworth, has been taken to Fairfax County for barial. All the furniture has been removed from the Marshall House, and it is now in the occupancy of the United States forces.

Sergeant Butterworth, of the New-York Zonavea. seabot last night at Alexandria, by Mike O'Neal, of the same corps, who was acting as sentry, and receiving no reply to his challenge, fired, and instantly killed the former. Butterworth was a stutterer, and his failing to answer was caused by this infirmity. The Marshall House is the hotel at which Cen.

Washington stopped, and Col. Ellsworth was shot near the door of the chamber Gen. Washington ec-

MOVEMENT TOWARD HARPEE'S FERRY. BALTIMORE, May 26, 1861.

It is reported here that the troops at the Kelay House are to go up the foad toward Harper's Ferry to-morrow, and that the Philadelphia regiments will go to the Relay House, while this post will be occupied by the recruits recently mustered into service hero.

The statement of the track being torn up near Harper's Ferry is not true. Trains are arriving from sey end that point. A regiment arrived over the Northern Central Rail-

road this afternoon, and merched through the western section of the city, taking the Catonsville road. Merryman is still at Fort McHenry. It is reported that several charges have been made against him. Effort will be made for habens corpus to-morrow, but it is said this will be resisted by orders from the Govern-

Several heavy columbiads were mounted at Fort Mc

Henry to-day.

PLAN FOR THE CAPTURE OF HARPER'S FERRY.

BALTIMORE, May 26, 1861. I have just learned that a plan has been matured which will place Harper's Ferry in our possession. There are numerous country roads in Washington and Frederick counties, Maryland, all of which converge to and units at or near the Maryland Heights, opposite

Emmetaberg and Guttysburg, the latter the terminus of the railroad from Lancaster and York, Pa. The country north and back of the Maryland Hights is open, accessible, and scarcely defensible. A strong force marching along these roads will attack the batteries in the rear, the only place where they are vulnerable. It is not yet known what officer will be put at the head

of the expedition, but certainly not Reeder. There are only two regiments of Virginia troops at Grafton; but the three North Carolina regiments who were at Culpepper last week had orders to move in that direction, and are now en route, probably in the neighborhood of Strasburg or Winchester. This is from reliable Southern authority. This Culpoper is in Culpepper County, and is not the Fairfax near

Washington.

The reported destruction of bridges on the railroad between Alexandria and Leesburg will prevent any movements of Somhern troops from Harper's Ferry to ward Washington; and if this is followed by taking possession of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad a far as Culpepper and Charlotteville, and of the Fredricksburg Railroad, the rebels at Harper's Ferry will be completely beamed in and cut off from all commuvication. This will probably be done.

Until these railroads are in our possession reënforcements can be sent to Harper's Ferry.

There are 10,000 Virginia troops at Managers Gap function, 27 miles from Alexandria and 35 miles from Culperper. They can be reinforced from Richmond donsville, and will no doubt fight desperately

The report that Ballman Rock, at Harper's Forry, had been blasted with guspowder and thrown upon the track, is false. It was imperfectly mined, and the train fired, but the rock stands firm. It is forty feet above the track.

Five thousand barrels of becon have passed through Gordonsville during the last week for the troops at Harper's Ferry.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION. MARIETTA, Obio, Mey 26, 1861. We have the following election returns from West eru Virginia:

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The office of The Parkersburg News, a Secession paper, was completely demolished, on Friday night, by a crowd of Union men, who considered it their duty to stop its issue.

RESPECT TO COL. ELLSWORTH IN KEN. TUCKY, &c. Louisville, Saturday, May 25, 1861. Nearly all the flage here, and at Jeffersonville, Indiana, are flying at half-mast in consequence of the

FROM FORT PICKENS.

Arrival of Lient. Slemmer and his Command.

DISSATISFACTION OF THE REBELS.

CONDITION OF THE FLEET.

The U. S. transport Philadelphia, Capt. Kittridge, arrived here vesterday morning from Fort Pickens, via Tortugas and Key West, making the passage from the latter place in six days and twelve hours, with Lieut. Siemmer and his command, and twelve women and children, and twelve mechanics. Everything was quiet at Fort Pickens when the P. left. The deet lay at anchor off the fort, in readiness to coperate with Col. Brown, keeping up a constant watchfulness and intercepting all vessels bound in, thus cutting off all supplies from the S cession forces by water. The fleet consists of the U. S. ship Sabine, H. A. Adams, Commander; steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn, C. H. Peer, Commander; steam-sloop Powhatan, D. D. Perter, Commander; steamer Water-Witch, W. Rockendoff, Commanding. The steamer Mohawk, J. H. Strong, Commanding, was at the east end of Rosas Island, to prevent any vessels of light draft from entering at the eastern channel.

Lieut. Slemmer's company are very much worn

down by fatigue and constant labor and watchfulness. of proper food. Lieut. Gillman of this company is also a passenger, and from the appearance of both officers and privates it is evident that the change of locality was necessary to restore the health of all. P., in passing the Sabine and sloop-of-war Brooklyn, fired a gun for each ship, and exchanged salutes by dipping ensign, which was returned by both shirs; and to show their appreciation of Lieut. Slemmer, their rigging was manned, and three cheers were given by men and the crew of the Philadelphia with right good will. The Pailadelphia sailed benco April 19, with scaled orders, having on board a large cargo at I a. m. on the 29th; communicated with Major the 30th for Fort Pickens, where she arrived at 8 p. m. of the 2d, and anchored inside the fleet. On the 3d mules and beef cattle in safety and discharged most of the remainder of the carge. During this time the position was manifested to attack her. The weather was so had that she was delayed 3 days in discharging. on the 19th, having ascertained that the greater part of the troops expected from Havans on their way from Texas for New-York had previously sailed in two sail-

A young gentleman, named G. A. Kerbey, who a few weeks ago, visited the quarters of some of the rebels, saw their condition and heard their murmurings, has been represented in the Southern papers as being on their side, and for that reason had been held at Fort Pickens as a prise ner and sent home in double irens. It may be well to state that this is a slight mistake, incamuch as Mr. Kerbey came a first-class possenger in the Philadelphia, which brought Lieut. Slemmer to this port yesterday, and gives us the following brief statement:

PREPATIONS OF THE SECESSIONISTS AT PENSACOLA. Up till the 25th of April only five sand batteries had been completed. Seven more were in process of erection. The guns for the latter had not at that time ar rived, and could not arrive until the completion of the Montgomery and Pensacola Railroad which would not be finished before the 10th of the present mouth. They

tion with some of his officers, that he would not be ready in two months, and he was confident that Col. Brown would wait for him. There were about 7,000 troops encamped in and about Warrington Navy-Yard, Forts, and the village of Warrington, the inhabitants among the men who were there already in camp. Devertions were very frequent, and particularly after the reinforcement of Fort Pickens. The discipline among the citizen soldiers is very poor. The grounds which

swarms with fleas; in another month yellow fever will ns are principally from the North, being chiefly cornquite freely that Lieut. Siemmer out-generaled him at

The whole of Santa Rosa Island is in full possession island with a view to attacking Fort Pickens from that

Batteries have been erected close to the Fort bearing on Bragg's batteries, which were intended for the

U. S. soldiers have been landed at the extreme end of Santa Rosa Island, from the Fort, to erect batteries to guard the entrance to Pensacola by Santa Rosa

A strict blockade is now on the harbor. The U. S. ship Powhatan, Captain Porter, stands guard and does his work effectually. Nothing whatever is allowed to pass in or out. Several stemmers, and scores of sailing raft have been sent off. There was some disturbance

The public obsequies of the lamented Ellsworth, in the celebration of which the Mayor, the City Councils, the Fire Department, and the various bodies of military took a part, joined also in the last sad offices by ousands of private citizens, who knew the gallant deceased officer only by reputation, was one of the most impressive spectacles to which New-York has ever yet

The special train which brought the remains to this where preparations had been made for their reception

THE PARENTS. The father and mother were at the Astor House, an

prepared for the occasion, visited the remains of their son. A painful scene ensued. Mrs. Eilsworth bore her misfortune with great fortinde, but subsequently fainted. The father was overwhelmed in uncontrollable grief.

room to administer consolation, and at 9 o'clock private services were held in the presence of the corpee, the Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, Chaplain of the 12th Regiment, now at Washington, participating. The Zonaves that accompanied the body of the lamented Elisworth, Lieut. Stryker, were stationed at the foot of the coffin, Corporal Brownell standing to the right. The bearing of the Zouaves was subdued and dignified, looking and acting like veterans. In addition to these the coffin was surrounded during the services by a half company of the 7th Regiment reserve as mourners. Gov. Morgan, Senator Devin, the Hon. Mr. Church, Vice-President Hamlin, Gen. Strickland of Bangor, Col. Jamison of the 2d Maine Regiment, now at Willett's Point, Quartermaster Lord, and their ladies, were present, together with about 150 more distinguished citizens. The ceremony was as private as possible, by request. A very large crowd early assembled around the hotel, handreds of whom were anxious to attend

The addresses were appropriate to a private funeral -simple, choice in thought and expression, and touching. The closing prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Burlingame, filled the eyes of every one present with tears. It may be observed that both elergymen, in their addresses,

were emphasic in their sanction of the act of Brownell. The Astor House wore the quiet and sympathetic aspect of a family mansion. The external indications of the enture of the occasion consisted mainly in the sombre decorations of the room wherein the body lay. goarded and in state, an elaborate and beautiful arched canopy of black covering an oblong table; and graceful festoons of mourning extending over the pediment above

the front entrance.

After feneral services at the Astor House had been oncluded, the corpse was carried to the City Hall, escored by a guard of honor, the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council taking the lead. The Zouave Fund Committee, and various committees of firemen, together with numerous private citizens, followed in solemn order, entering the Park from Broadway, near Park place, and filing up the steps into the vestibule. Turning up the flight under the dome, the coffin was carried directly into the main part of the Gevernor's Room, and deposited in state, amid the appropriate surroundings which had been prepared for it. As early as 9 o'clock the steps leading the City Hall had begun to be crowded, but the police of the Twenty-eixth Precinct were on the ground. Chains were stretched in the usual manner, leaving only a narrow path open for ingress and egrees. Deputations from the police of various wards were also present to assist, some of them having possession of dark, roundabout, and back-door passages in the

basement. It was bittle after 10 o'clock when the body of the deceased was borne into the City Hall. Three flage on the building were at half-mast. The portion was carnished with symbols of mourning, and over the entrance through which the cortege passed a gothic arch had been formed in drapery of black and white, surmounted by wreaths of the same material. Inside of the Hall every proningnt feature of the architecture was set off in the same manner, the Governor's Room exceeding the others in artistic effect. But the most striking feature of the day, as expressed in artificial mourning, was the platform on which the coffin rested, which was draped in American flags, and black and white linen, over which were strewn sweet-scented

flowers in great profusion. The coffin, which was of metal, stained in imitation of rosewood, was profusely decorated with wreaths and bouquets of the rarest and most costly flowers, which so completely covered in the top of the collin that it was impossible for the hurried observer to see more than a heap of doral tressures, from the midst of which looked out the placid face of the dead officer.

The streets, along which the procession was to move, were crowded at an early hour with a throng more quiet than is the wont of hastily gathered throngs; ors sad than is the habit of great and miscellaneous crowds; and, when the cortege itself came into view, more tearful than we remember ever to have seen at a public gathering before. Thousands of laughing cheeks were yesterday wet with tears; thousands of eyes yesterday, at the sight of the corpse of the murdared soldier, overflowed with a moisture as sacred as it was nowented; and thousands of harsh, rough men were

the better for the unaccustomed softness. The eagerness of the multitude to look their last on the face of the young officer, could only be in part gratified, and while many thousands were disappel altogether, still the multitude that actually did file through the room wherein lay the coffin, would seem fabulous could it be even approximatively stated.

The Fire Department, which had adopted the young Colonel as a pet son, were present, almost in a body, the military organizations, who looked upon the youthand a predigy of military knowledge, and the Mayor and civic authorities, who had come to regard Colonel Etisworth as one of the proudest and most promising of the adopted children of the city, were all there to render the last sad tribute to the remains of bim who in so short a time had wen the love and respect of all.

From 10 to 11 various distinguished chizens took a view of the corpse. Among them were Governor Morgan and Mayor Wood, The Union Defense Committee were assembled in the Mayor's Office, which seemed to be headquarters. Too officers of General Dix's division were assembled n the chamber of the Board of Councilmen. Various other field and staff officers, aldermen, councilmen, engineers of the Fire Department, and committees with batons, swarmed over all parts of the City Hall.
At II the doors were opened to the people at large.

The appearance of Col. Ellsworth's features had been changed considerably, baying darkened much, and recombiling more and more as time clapsed the leaden caleness which attends inevitably the hand of death. In falling forward several bruises were received, which now became marked, being principally on the lips, nore, and left side of the face.

The day opened auspiciously, the sun shiring bright and clear; and at an early hour-many hours before the looked-for procession could possibly move-the streets along which the funeral escort wasto pass were crowded from mall to curb-stone with a throng of people whose careful attire attested that they had donned their best to do honor to the man they mourned, and whose quiet, grave demeanor testified that the occasion was to each one a day of long-to-be-remembered grief. The multitude that lined the streets could only be reckoned by tens of thousands, and have never been exceeded in numbers by any crowd assembled by the interest of any similar occasion.

Among the crowds who thronged the City Hall, to get a last look at the features of the honored dead, were deputations from every regiment now on duty in or near the city. In many instances, the entire staff of officers attended in a body, in full uniform, wearing the crape bridge of mourning on the arm. In other cases, where it had been found practicable, entire commande, consisting of whole companies, were present, all in uniform, all wearing the mourning insignia, and all showing, by the gravity of their bearing, that the awful blow was one that was felt by each man as a

private end personal lose.

The Fire Department also attended, marching in full companies, attired in citizen's dress, wearing the metomary crape, and the officers bearing their trampets enveloped in the same dark badge of mourning.

These companies all, so far as was practicable, filed were present in full force under to immedia of Superintendent Kennedy, Lept most excellent order in every part of the whole proceedings.

All the flags in the city were at half-mast, and the

effect of their innum grable badges of mourning was

See Elghth Page

enough for service. ceived a flesh wound in one of his legs. THE ATTACK ON RICHMOND.

and stores, have been crossing the bridge all day.

MOVEMENT TOWARD HARPER'S EERRY.

the position which Major-General Sandford occu- | Gen. Sandford was courteons in taking posses-

ginia soil was invaded by Federal troops. The people were greatly aggravated by the presence

were found in the Massion House, where Wash-Braddock. Jackson, the murderer of Ellsworth, about Sewall's Point. He says he left Fortress Mon- Three of these roads come from the direction of

In the vicinity of Roach's House, Arlington,

SEWELL'S POINT.

COULDN'T WAIT. At the signal of warning yesterday afternoon,

The Rhode Island Regiment, in point of equip-

be sent to Fortress Monroe. S RETIRED ARMY LIST. A bill will be in educed into Congress early in

Gov. Banks, whose arrival was noticed yester-

his arrangements. THE ALARM YESTERDAY. The true history of the alarm yesterday is this:

setts troops, looking carefully after their wants. REFEL CAVALRY.

various directions. To the Associated Press. Washington, May 26, 1801.

The troops are comfortably quartered, and ready for That city, it is represented, was free from the alarm

The 8th New-York and 5th Massachusetts regiments All orders for the moving of troops are not only

The dispatch sent hence vesterday of the reported

The Yankee has not arrived here. Postmester-General Blair has just issued the follow-

Major Haskin, who is in command at Fort Washing-

AFFAIRS AT FORTRESS MONROE. PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1861.

lying in the Bay for two or three days previous to sailing, and he even doubts the arrival of the Yankee at Washington, as reported; as she was at the Fortress when he left, and it would take fifteen hours to make

The Kingston left on Friday with a large ship in tow; supposed to be a prize. Several prizes are taken daily by the blockading squadron. Two or three ves-

had steam up when he left. She was soon to sail On Friday evening, Capt. Cone visited Fortress

Gen. Butler returned to Fort Monroe after the occu-The Captain viewed the action at Sewall's Point last

place on Friday.

He passed Sewall's Point on the way Saturday morn-

mander of the Rebel forces near Hampton, were

Several of them have the scurvy, and others are suffering from attacks induced by over-exertion and want the crew, which were returned by Lieut. Slemmer's of army and ordnance stores. Arrived at Key West French, commander at Fort Taylor, and proceeded to Fort Jefferson, Tortugas Island; bended a large amount of subsistance stores and sailed at 9 a. m. of approached within 2 of a mile of the fort and landed Philadelphia lay within range of the guns of Forts Mc-Rae and Barrancas and the land batteries, but no dis-On the 14th proceeded to Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, and landed the rest of the cargo there. May 16, 11 p. m. arrived at Tortugus, discharged ordennee stores and salled for Key West at 10 p. m. of the 17th, where she arrived on the 18th at 8 a. m., and sailed for New-York

STATEMENT OF A YOUNG MAN FROM PENSACOLA.

were pushing the work with all speed when I left. General Bragg remarked one evening, in converse

they have for discatisfaction may be set down: 1st, As Bragg: 2d, Provisions; 3d, The climate. They are obliged to work in a fine white sand which probably drive them away or kill them. The provisflour. With Gen. Brang's generalable the men are dissatisfied; they think he goes too slow. They assert

every move. of the U. S. troops. No men can now be landed on the

formerly weak side of Pickens.

with some of them which were inclined to be factious. THE LAST TRIBUTE TO COL. ELLSWORTH.

city, arrived at Jersey City yesterday, at 3 s. m., and the cortege, including Committees, at the Astor House, at 5 a. m. Attending the body were Messrs. O. W. Brennan, Wm. H. Wickham, John R. Platt, John S. Giles, and James Y. Watkins, a committee from the city who proceeded to Washington and made arrangements for special conveyance and other preliminaries. Mr. A. F. Ockerbausen, Chairman of the Zouave Fund Committee, was also one of the company. The regimental escort was composed of the following officers

as soon as the coffin had been placed under the canopy

most impressive. All the flags and banners borne by the Military and the Fire Companies were furled and draped in ere je. On the colfin, besides the fragrant and lovely

Lieuremant S. W. Stryker in command; Lieuremant; E. F. Coute Corporal, John A. Smith; Privates, Joseph More, Mich'l Brennan, Wan, H. Brennan, Hiram Smith; Corporal, Francis E. Brownell (who shot Jackers). through the room where the body lay, and every man took a last look at the pallid face. The police, who

> SERVICES AT THE ASTOR HOUSE, At 84 o'clock the Rev. Mr. Burlingtone, minister of the Twenty-fifth-street Baptist Church, went to the